



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

April 12—"Disposal of Garbage," by Mr. Edward D. Very.

April 15—"Disposal of Putrescible Materials," by Mr. Edward D. Very.

April 19—"Manufacture of Gas," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott, chemist to the Consolidated Gas Company, New York City.

April 22—"Means of Testing the Properties and Quality of Gas," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott.

April 26—"The Smoke Problem," by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott.

April 29—"Ventilation," by Dr. Herbert R. Moody, associate professor of chemistry, College of the City of New York.

May 3—"The Chemistry of Personal Hygiene," by Dr. Thomas A. Storey, director of the department of physical education, College of the City of New York.

May 6—Dr. Charles Edward A. Winslow, biologist in charge Sanitary Research Laboratory, Boston, associate professor-elect of biology, College of the City of New York.

May 10—"Paint and Painting," by Mr. Maximilian Toch, chairman New York Section, Society of Chemical Industry, and paint expert.

May 13—"Corrosion of Metals and its Prevention," by Mr. Maximilian Toch.

May 17—"Cement and Concrete," by Mr. Maximilian Toch.

May 20—"Combustibles and the Causes of Fires," by Dr. A. A. Breneman, expert to the Municipal Explosives Commission, New York City.

May 24—"Methods of Extinguishing Fires," by Dr. A. A. Breneman.

May 27—"City Parks, Gardens and Playgrounds," by Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the Botanical Gardens, Bronx Park, New York City.

COMPULSORY CONCENTRATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF STUDIES IN HARVARD COLLEGE

IN pursuance of the resolutions of the governing board of Harvard University, printed in *SCIENCE* for December 17, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, at its meetings on December 14 and 21, adopted the following rules, which will go into effect with the class entering in 1910:

I. Every student shall take at least six of his courses in some one department, or in one of the recognized fields for distinction. In the latter case four must be in one department.

Only two of the six may be courses open to freshmen or distinctly elementary in character.

II. For purposes of distribution all the courses open to undergraduates shall be divided among the following four general groups. Every student shall distribute at least six of his courses among the three general groups in which his chief work does not lie, and he shall take in each group not less than one course, and not less than three in any two groups. He shall not count for purposes of distribution more than two courses which are also listed in the group in which his main work lies. The groups and branches are:

1. Language, Literature, Fine Arts, Music.
 - (a) Ancient Languages and Literatures.
 - (b) Modern Languages and Literatures.
 - (c) Fine Arts, Music.
2. Natural Sciences.
 - (a) Physics, Chemistry, Astronomy, Engineering.
 - (b) Biology, Physiology, Geology, Mining.
3. History, Political and Social Sciences.
 - (a) History.
 - (b) Politics, Economics, Sociology, Education, Anthropology.
4. Philosophy and Mathematics.
 - (a) Philosophy.
 - (b) Mathematics.

The committee was granted authority to arrange the various courses under the different groups and sub-groups by agreement with the departments in which the courses are given.

III. Prescribed work shall not count either for concentration or distribution.

The Committee on the Choice of Electives was instructed in administering these general rules for the choice of electives by candidates for a degree in Harvard College to make exceptions to the rules freely in the case of earnest men who desire to change at a later time the plans made in their freshman year, and to make liberal allowances for earnest students who show that their courses are well distributed, even though they may not conform exactly to the rules laid down for distribution. In making exceptions to the rules, a man's previous training and outside reading are to be taken into account.